

COLORED VOTERS DEMAND PLACE ON N. Y. TICKET

ALBANY, May 13.—Representatives of the negroes in New York State, in session here lately, framed a request that the colored race be recognized by the Republican State organization to the extent of having a representative of the negro race on the State ticket. Leaders in the movement contend there are 200,000 negroes in New York State enrolled in the Republican party and that they should be recognized.

In 1864 a colored man residing in Rochester was elected a presidential elector and last year a New York colored man was elected to the State assembly on the Republican ticket. This year another New York colored man was elected to the assembly by the Democrats. These are the only three negroes elected to any State office since the organization of the State.

"Beware of small expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship."—(Benjamin Franklin.) Wise buying will keep the savings ship afloat. Buy W. S. S.

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RETRIBUTION AT HOME.

While his mother was away on a visit Johnny didn't say his prayers. Upon his mother's return there was a reckoning.

"Why didn't you say your prayers, John?"

"Well, you see, it was this way, ma: I forgot to say them the first night an' nothin' happened. 'N then I didn't say them the next night an' nothin' happened. 'N so I decided I wouldn't ever say 'em again if nothin' never happened."

And then something happened.—Scranton Times.



Are You an Elk?

If Not— Why Not?

It is an organization that appeals to red-blooded, virile Americans and none others. Doesn't it appeal to you?

If it does—get in touch with Harry King, of King's Palace.

Salvation Doughnuts Cooked With Dollars Contributed By Elks

Following are some of the things that William Almon Wolff had to say about the Elks in a recent issue of *Colliers Weekly*.

When America declared war on Germany, in April, 1917, all sorts of organizations were seized with the desire to do their part. Your club was one of them, wasn't it? And your church—and about every organization that helped to keep you in touch with your fellow men and women. There has probably never been such a manifestation of eagerness to serve and be of use as America made in the first weeks of the war. The sum of the effort that grew out of that impulse of service was tremendous—incalculable. Much of it was finely and usefully directed; much of it was not. This is the brief and unadorned tale of one collective effort that got results.

On Parker Hill, in Boston, there stands today the Elks U. S. A. Reconstruction Hospital—the first reconstruction hospital planned after America went to war. It has three hundred and fifty beds, and no more perfect institution of its type can be found anywhere in the world. The Elks have nothing to do with its operation. They simply built and equipped the hospital. They worked themselves, and they worked with the medical department of the army, in finding out just what was needed. And they furnished every cent of the cost—nearly \$300,000.

These were the big, centralized contributions of the Elks to the winning of the war. There were others, of somewhat similar character. At Camp Sherman, near Chillicothe, Ohio, for example, a bad situation developed because the little town couldn't take care of the relatives and friends who came to visit men and officers in the camp. The local lodge of the Elks did its best, and finally asked the Grand Lodge—the central governing body of the order—for help. The answer was the erection of a building where comfortable rooms and good food were at the disposal of visitors at cost price.

Cinderella, the Salvation Army.

But this sort of activity didn't satisfy the Elks—the half million or more individual Elks, scattered all over the country in their local lodges. They knew the part their order was playing. They were proud of that. But the two base hospitals, the big reconstruction hospital in Boston, all the other things the Grand Lodge had done and was doing, didn't give the individual Elk much chance to feel that he himself was helping. After all, what did paying an assessment of a dollar or so amount to? It amounted to a lot in the aggregate, of course, and

the Elks knew that, and were glad. But they wanted to do more. They did! No one knows just how the association between the Elks and the Salvation Army began. But it grew into one of the big things of the war.

The Salvation Army went to work, quietly and without talk, as soon as we began mobilizing our new armies. The Salvation Army isn't rich. It hasn't any machinery for collecting money. And still it succeeded in carrying on its work for a year without making an appeal to the country for money. Haven't you wondered sometimes how that was accomplished? How it was that the Salvation Army, alone of all the big war-relief bodies that were working with the troops in France, didn't come dunning you?

Well, the Elks are responsible, in a great measure. Elks seemed to hear more about the Salvation Army and its work from the first than the general public did. One reason was, I imagine, that the war crowded the Elks out of house and home so thoroughly. They gave up their club-house rooms to the Red Cross all over the country, you know.

"They Saw Us Through." Then the time came, in the spring of 1918, when the Salvation Army needed \$5,000,000 and simply had to make a drive for it. By that time the tie between the Elks and the Salvationists was pretty well established. Reports had been coming in to the Salvation Army headquarters about the help the Elks were giving. And the leaders of the drive were nervous. They didn't know much about raising money on a wholesale basis. They'd always managed to paddle their own canoe. They didn't have a great publicity department. They didn't have any of the machinery the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. had.

So they went to the Grand Lodge of the Elks. And the Elks, who had been hearing from their local lodges, greeted them with enthusiasm. In more than fifty cities the Elks took complete charge of that drive—notably in Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Kansas City, and St. Louis.

They paraded the streets; they got up circuses. They left the Salvation Army people, who really had enough to do with their regular work, free, and guaranteed the money.

"They saw us through," says Col. W. A. McIntyre, who is at the head of the army's New York office. "We're still a little dazed by all they did for us. We never could have got the money we did without them. We couldn't ask them for anything they didn't give us. Usually we didn't have a chance to ask. They took hold of our drive magnificently. There aren't words strong enough in praise of the Elks."

"They're a wonderful lot. It's not

quite a new thing for them to help us. I remember, once, years ago, they held their grand lodge in Buffalo. And at the same time we were having a festival, and trying to raise some money. We had a hurdy-gurdy, among other things. Well, a lot those Elks just took that hurdy-gurdy away from us. They kept it going for three days—and nights! They charged a dollar a ride, and every Elk must have ridden a dozen times. They went all over town in it. We'd never seen as much money as they handed over to us!"

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW TAKES 'SHOT' AT U. S. LAWS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—George Bernard Shaw, famous English playwright and author, would make a pilgrimage to Springfield if he did not fear arrest. So he informed the Mid-day Luncheon Club in reply to an invitation to visit Abraham Lincoln's old home.

"There is no immediate prospect of my visiting your country," he wrote. "You must admit that it is not rea-

sonable to expect me to place myself in your hands when you are dealing out sentences of imprisonment for life to people whose only offense, so far as we understand on this side, is that they read my books and agree with my opinions. But if the United States ever returns to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and when I can make a pilgrimage to Lincoln's tomb without being arrested, I shall venture to remind you of your invitation, which—notwithstanding the consideration I have just mentioned—I value very highly."

Maynard C. Burrell

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